

President - Texas Division  
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company  
Dallas, Texas  
Issued: February 24, 1995  
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ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF  
Section: 17  
Sheet: 6  
Revision: 1  
Replacing: Original

#### OPERATOR SERVICES

### 17.3 Service Provisioning (Cont'd)

#### 17.3.2 0- Transfer

- (A) The customer must order or assign a separate trunk group and have a unique CIC for each name it uses in the transfer of 0-calls. The sharing of one customer's Switched Access trunk groups with one or more Switched Access customers is prohibited with 0- Transfer Service. (N)
- (B) The customer is required to handle requests for all end offices in the LATA. Accordingly, the customer must order sufficient capacity between the OSS Tandem(s) and the customer's premises to serve 0- Transfer traffic originating from those end offices. The SWBT OSS Tandems send 10-digit ANI (NPA + 7-digit telephone number) for FGC trunk groups with Traditional signaling and FGD trunk groups with either Equal Access signaling or Operator Service Address signaling. However, the SWBT OSS Tandems send 7-digit ANI for FGC trunk groups with Operator Services signaling. Therefore, if the customer requires 0- Transfer calls separately identified by the originating NPA for the FGC trunk groups with Operator Services signaling, the customer must utilize a separate and final trunk group, from the OSS Tandem to the customer's premises, for each NPA served by that OSS Tandem. (T)
- (C) In order for the customer to provide operator functionality (e.g., Operator Recall, Sequence Dialing, Time and Charge Quotation, and Emergency Ring-back) or coin station control, the customer must order Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin, or Combined Coin and Non-Coin for FGC service or Operator Trunk - Full Feature for FGD service, as set forth in 6.4.4 (Local Switching - Transport Termination Features). In addition, when ordering coin station control, the customer must establish a separate and final trunk group for each type of end office operator/coin station signaling (i.e., inband, expanded inband, and multiwink) existing in the end offices served by the OSS Tandem. 0-Transfer is not available for coin sent-paid traffic. (T)

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#### OPERATOR SERVICES

### 17.3 Service Provisioning (Cont'd)

#### 17.3.3 Design Blocking

Trunks between the customer's premises and the OSS Tandems will follow the normal FGC or FGD blocking criteria as set forth in 6.5.3 (Design Blocking Probability). SWBT will perform routine measurement functions to inform the customer that an adequate number of transmission paths are in service to meet the normal FGC or FGD design blocking levels. However, capacity levels and trunk quantities will be the responsibility of the customer.

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#### OPERATOR SERVICES

#### 17.3 Service Provisioning (Cont'd)

##### 17.3.4 Interface Groups and Transmission Parameters

Operator Call Processing will utilize the same interface groups and transmission specifications as specified in 6.5.6 (Interface Groups) and 6.5.7 (Transmission Specifications).

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#### OPERATOR SERVICES

### 17.3 Service Provisioning (Cont'd)

#### 17.3.5 Signaling

- (A) The customer shall provide the necessary on-hook, off-hook, answer supervision, and disconnect supervision at the customer's premises.
- (B) For 0- Transfer, SWBT will provide Traditional signaling for FGC service or Equal Access signaling for FGD service. Customers providing operator functionality for operator traffic or coin station control for coin station traffic will be provided with Operator Services signaling for FGC or Operator Services Address signaling for FGD service.
- (C) For Inward Assistance, the Telephone Company will provide Traditional signaling for FGC service or Equal Access signaling for FGD service.
- (D) Signaling specifications for Operator Call Processing Service are set forth in Technical Reference FR-NWT-000271.

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#### OPERATOR SERVICES

### 17.3 Service Provisioning (Cont'd)

#### 17.3.6 Testing

Acceptance testing for Operator Call Processing and Testing Capabilities for FGC and FGD services utilized in conjunction with Operator Call Processing will be provided as set forth in 6.5.9 (Testing).

## ACCESS SERVICE

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd) (C)  
(C)(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)(2) Originating and Terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Services(a) Originating

For FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D Switched Access Services, where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the Switched Access Service access minutes (FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D) are measured by dividing the measured interstate originating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating access minutes.

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd) (C)(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)(2) Originating and Terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Services (Cont'd)

## (b) Terminating

For FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D Switched Access Services, where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the Switched Access Service access minutes (FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D) are measured by dividing the measured interstate terminating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total terminating access minutes.

For FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Services where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D terminating access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may terminate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided. (C)

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)(2) Originating and Terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Services (Cont'd)(b) Terminating (Cont'd)

If the customer does not provide the Telephone Company with a PIU factor for their terminating FGD or BSA-D traffic, the Telephone Company will develop a PIU factor for such terminating access minutes by utilizing the data used to develop the PIU for any other terminating FGD or BSA-D usage at that end office. The Telephone Company developed percentage will be based on the average of the customer's other terminating FGD and/or BSA-D usage where jurisdiction can be determined for the call detail. (C)

If the customer does not provide the Telephone Company with a PIU factor for their terminating FGC or BSA-C traffic or if the customer has no additional terminating FGD or BSA-D traffic within that end office from which a PIU factor can be developed, the Telephone Company will develop a PIU factor for such terminating access minutes utilizing the data used to develop the PIU for the originating access minutes. The Telephone Company developed percentage will be based on the average of the customer's originating FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D usage. (C)

If the customer has no originating traffic within the end office for which sufficient call detail exists to develop an interstate percentage, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D terminating access minutes. (T)

(3) Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL) BSA

Upon ordering Switched Access DNAL BSA, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of use for each DNAL BSA requested.

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd) (C)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)(4) **FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access**

Upon ordering FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access Service, where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer shall provide an interstate percentage of FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices from which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

Where the FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access feature is available in the intrastate jurisdiction and the PIU factor is not available, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access originating access minutes.

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd) (C)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)(6) 800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS) (S)

The jurisdictional report requirements for 800 NPAS will apply to 800 access minutes and queries.

For 800 NPAS, where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the 800 NPAS access minutes are measured by dividing the measured interstate originating 800 NPAS access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating 800 NPAS access minutes. (S)

For 800 NPAS, where the call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of 800 NPAS originating access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate 800 traffic. The 800 NPAS PIU report shall also reflect an interstate percentage of terminating 800 access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer terminates FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate or terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided. (S)

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd) (C)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)(6) 800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS) (Cont'd) (C)

If a customer does not provide the Telephone Company with an originating 800 NPAS PIU report that will be used when the call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the Telephone Company will determine the interstate percentage of 800 NPAS usage as follows:

- (a) The Telephone Company will develop an interstate percentage on a monthly basis for each end office by dividing the customer's measured interstate originating access minutes by the customer's total originating access minutes for which sufficient call detail exist to determine the jurisdiction.
- (b) If the customer has no other traffic within the end office for which sufficient call detail exists to develop an interstate percentage, the Telephone Company will determine an interstate percentage based on an average of all interstate 800 NPAS access minutes originating within the LATA.

For 800 traffic terminated over FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Access Service, the Telephone Company will apply the PIU factor provided by the customer in their terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D PIU report. If such a PIU has not been provided, the Telephone Company will apply a PIU factor as specified in 2.4.1(A)(2)(b).

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)(7) **900 Access Service**

Customers ordering 900 Access Service must provide the Telephone Company with an originating FGB, FGC, FGD, (C)  
BSA-B, BSA-C, or BSA-D PIU report for 900 Access. The (C)  
900 Access Service PIU report shall reflect an  
interstate percentage, by feature group or basic  
serving arrangement, of originating 900 Access Service  
access minutes for each end office or LATA from which  
the customer may originate 900 traffic. If a LATA-  
level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the  
specified percentage will be applied to all end  
offices to which the customer may originate traffic  
within the LATA or to those end offices for which an  
end office-level PIU is not provided.

If a customer does not provide the Telephone Company  
with an originating 900 PIU report, the Telephone  
Company will determine the interstate percentage of  
900 Access Service usage as follows:

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)(7) 900 Access Service (Cont'd)

For 900 Access Service originated over FGB, FGC, FGD, (C)  
BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Service, the (C)  
Telephone Company will develop an interstate (Z)  
percentage on a monthly basis for each end office by  
dividing the customer's measured interstate  
originating access minutes by the customer's total  
originating access minutes for which sufficient call  
detail exists to determine the jurisdiction.

If the customer has no other traffic within the end  
office for which sufficient call detail exists to  
develop an interstate percentage, the Telephone  
Company will determine an interstate percentage based  
on an average of all interstate 900 Access Service  
usage originating within the LATA.

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ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)

(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(13)

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(14) **Multiple 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)**

Upon ordering FGD or BSA-D with the Multiple 64 CCC feature, the customer must provide both an originating and terminating PIU for FGD or BSA-D with the Multiple 64 CCC feature for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate such traffic. The PIU will apply when call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction.

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-238 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until April 12, 1996.

This filing is made, under protest, in compliance with the Memorandum Opinion and Order of the F.C.C. released July 25, 1994 in CC Docket 91-141 and subsequent associated Commission orders.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2540)

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)(15) Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS)

(N)

Customers ordering Advance Carrier Identification Service (ACIS) must provide the Telephone Company with an originating FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D PIU Report for ACIS. The ACIS PIU report shall reflect an interstate percentage, by feature group or basic serving arrangement, of originating ACIS access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate ACIS traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

If a customer does not provide the Telephone Company with an originating ACIS PIU report, the Telephone Company will determine the interstate percentage of ACIS usage as follows:

For ACIS originated over FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Service, the Telephone Company will develop an interstate percentage on a monthly basis for each end office by dividing the customer's measured interstate originating access minutes by the customer's total originating access minutes for which sufficient call detail exists to determine the jurisdiction. If the customer has no other traffic within the end office for which sufficient call detail exists to develop an interstate percentage, the Telephone Company will determine an interstate percentage based on an average of all interstate ACIS usage originating within the LATA.

For ACIS originated over FGB or BSA-B Switched Access Service, the Telephone Company will determine an interstate percentage based on an average of all interstate ACIS usage originating within the LATA.

(N)

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 2nd Revised Page 2-45.6.

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)

## (16) 700 Access Service

Upon ordering FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D, the customer must provide the Telephone Company with an originating PIU for 700 Access Service. The 700 Access Service PIU report shall reflect an interstate percentage, by feature group or basic serving arrangement, of originating 700 Access Service access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate 700 traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

If a customer does not provide the Telephone Company with an originating 700 PIU report, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 17% for 700 Access Service.

(17) Designated Operator Services (DOS)

Upon ordering DOS, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of DOS calls. The DOS PIU will be an average PIU based on the jurisdiction of the originating end user calls and is to be developed from the customer's total national Alternate Billing Services (ABS) call volumes. The DOS PIU will be applied to DOS rates and charges.

(18) Incidental InterLATA SS7 Transport (SS7 Transport)

For SS7 Transport, where jurisdiction can be determined from the records, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by Originating Point Code (OPC).

When the Telephone Company receives insufficient records to determine the jurisdiction of the customer's use of the STP and the SS7 Transport Service is available in the intrastate jurisdiction, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for the use of the STP octets of information.

Revised material is filed under the authority of Special Permission No. 97-081 of the F.C.C. on not less than five days' notice.

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(B) Report Updates (Cont'd)(1) Quarterly Update Requirements (Cont'd)

- (b) For all services other than terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Access Services, 700 Access Service, 800 NPAS, 900 Access Service and ACIS, when the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly update report received by the Telephone Company. If the Telephone Company has never received a quarterly update report from the customer, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided by the customer when ordering service. If the customer did not provide an interstate percentage at the time service was ordered, the Telephone Company will assume the percentage to be 50%.

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For terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Access Services, if the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly update report received by the Telephone Company. If the Telephone Company has never received a quarterly update report from the customer, the Telephone Company will utilize the default specified in (A)(2)(b) preceding.

For 800 NPAS, 900 Access Service, ACIS and 700 Access Service, when the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, the Telephone Company will utilize the default specified in (A)(6), (7), (15) and (16) preceding.

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services

- (1) FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D  
FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access  
700 Access Service (C)  
800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS)  
900 Access Service  
Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS) (S)  
Directory Assistance Service  
MicroLink II Service

(a) For services where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the access service access minutes are measured by dividing the measured interstate originating or terminating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating or terminating access minutes.

(b) Upon ordering services where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of originating and terminating access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate or terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)(9) Multiple 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)

Upon ordering FGD or BSA-D with the Multiple 64 CCC feature, the customer must provide both an originating and terminating PIU for FGD or BSA-D with the Multiple 64 CCC feature for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate such traffic. The PIU will apply when call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction.

(B) Report Updates(1) Annual Requirements

The customer shall provide to the Telephone Company by April 15 of each year a written report which provides the methodology utilized by the customer to develop the PIU factors provided in the quarterly update report as set forth in 2.4.2(B)(2) following.

If the customer does not provide the annual report by April 15 of each year, the customer will be notified by certified mail that if the annual report is not received within thirty (30) calendar days of the receipt of the notice, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for each service, with the exception of originating 700 Access Service, arranged for interstate use. For originating 700 Access Service, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 17%. This factor will be applied to the next billing cycle following the thirty (30) day notice period and will be utilized until the customer provides an annual report. Once the customer does provide an annual report, the Telephone Company will update the customer's PIU factors within fifteen (15) business days utilizing the most current PIU factor reported by the customer.

Revised material issued under authority of Special Permission No. 95-186 of the F.C.C. is scheduled to become effective February 16, 1995, on not less than 3 days' notice.

Reissued material is scheduled to become effective February 16, 1995.

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services

Jointly Provided Access Service has one end of the service in one exchange telephone company operating territory and the other end of the service in another exchange telephone company operating territory. When Access Service, other than MicroLink II, is jointly provided, the exchange telephone companies involved will agree upon a billing, design and ordering arrangement which is consistent with the provisions contained in this section and the Ordering and Billing Forum Standards, Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing (MECAB) and Multiple Exchange Carrier Design and Ordering (MECOD). Customers who want to receive these documents may obtain ordering information from the Reference to Technical Publications section of this tariff. Prior to implementation of, or changes to these billing arrangements, the exchange telephone companies involved will give the affected customers 30 days notice.

The type of billing arrangement utilized for jointly provided access service is dependent upon the type of access service provided. Feature Group A (FGA) and Circuit Switched Line Side (BSA-A) Switched Access Services are provided under the Single Bill Arrangement as set forth in 2.6.1 following. Feature Groups B, C and D (FGB, FGC and FGD) and BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D, Direct-Trunked Transport, Tandem-Switched Transport, DNAL Switched Access, Special Access, MegaLink Custom, Self-Healing Transport Network (STN) and Directory Assistance Services are provided under Meet Point Billing (MPB) Arrangements. MPB allows each involved exchange telephone company to provide service and bill for the portion of the access service that is rendered under its own tariff. Meet Point Billing is provided as either a Single Bill-Single Tariff MPB Arrangement or a Multiple Bill MPB Arrangement as specified in 2.6.2 and 2.6.3 respectively. (C)

At the time an order is placed, the customer will be notified of the arrangement which will apply and any pertinent information pertaining thereto. For example, the customer will be notified as to the entity responsible for receipt of payment, answers to billing inquiries, adjustments to bills, etc.

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)2.6.2 Single Bill-Single Tariff Meet Point Billing Arrangement

The Single Bill-Single Tariff Meet Point Billing (MPB) Arrangement allows the customer to receive one bill from the billing company for the entire jointly provided service. The billing company will be billed by the other exchange telephone company(ies) for that portion of the access service provided by each exchange telephone company.

(A) General

The Telephone Company will participate in the Single Bill-Single Tariff MPB Arrangement, for access services other than MicroLink II, if the exchange telephone companies involved agree to use the Single Bill-Single Tariff MPB Arrangement to render a bill to the customer and one of the other involved exchange telephone companies performs the billing company functions. In addition, for Switched Access FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D, Switched Transport, Directory Assistance Services and Directory Transport, one of the other exchange telephone companies must own or operate the end office. For Tandem-Switched Transport, when the customer has selected the direct rating option, one of the other telephone companies must own or operate the access tandem.

(B) Ordering

Each exchange telephone company involved in providing the service will accept an order for the access service from the customer.

For FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access and Directory Assistance Services, the exchange telephone companies involved in providing the access service will develop a mutually agreeable working arrangement to allow one of the exchange telephone companies to perform Access Service Coordination (ASC) for all services requested.

For DNAL, Special Access, MegaLink Custom Service and STN Service, the exchange telephone company that performs the billing function will serve as the ASC. (C)  
(C)

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)(C) Rating and Billing of Service (Cont'd)(3) Switched Access Feature Group and BSA Nonrecurring Charges and Directory Access Nonrecurring Charges (C)  
(T)

(a) The nonrecurring charges for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Service, as set forth in 6.9 (Rates and Charges), and for Directory Assistance Service, as set forth in 9.5 (Rates and Charges), are used to compute the billed nonrecurring charges for the Telephone Company. (T)

(b) The multiple bill adjustment factors are determined as follows:

1. When the Telephone Company's facilities are the first point of switching from the customer's premises, the following factors will apply:

- First Trunk = 100%
- Additional Trunk per Access Order = 100%

2. When the Telephone Company facilities are not the first point of switching from the customer's premises, but the Telephone Company does provide a portion of the dedicated trunks, the following factors will apply:

- First Trunk = 64%
- Additional Trunk per Access Order = 41%

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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)(C) Rating and Billing of Service (Cont'd)

- (3) Switched Access Feature Group and BSA Nonrecurring Charges and Directory Access Nonrecurring Charges (C)  
(Cont'd) (T)

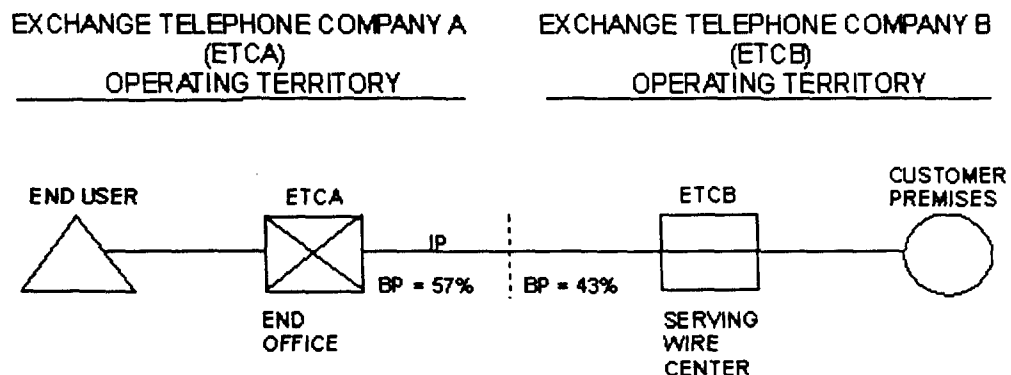
(b) (Cont'd)

3. When the Telephone Company is not required to activate trunks to the first point of switching, the feature group or BSA Installation Nonrecurring Charge does not apply. (C)

- (c) The Telephone Company's charges, as set forth in (a) preceding, will be multiplied by the appropriate quantities and multiple bill adjustment factors, as set forth in (b) preceding to obtain the appropriate nonrecurring charges for the Telephone Company.

(4) Example of Jointly Provided Direct-Trunked Transport (T)

FGD or BSA-D Switched Access is ordered to End Office A. End Office A is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company A. Premises of the ordering customer is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company B.



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## ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)(C) Rating and Billing of Service (Cont'd)(4) Example of Jointly Provided Direct-Trunked Transport  
(Cont'd)

- (c) Formula: (Number of miles times ETCA's per mile rate times ETCA's Billing Percentage) plus (one half of ETCA's fixed rate) equals ETCA Direct-Trunked Transport charge

Calculation of Transport Charges

ETCA Direct-Trunked Transport Charge

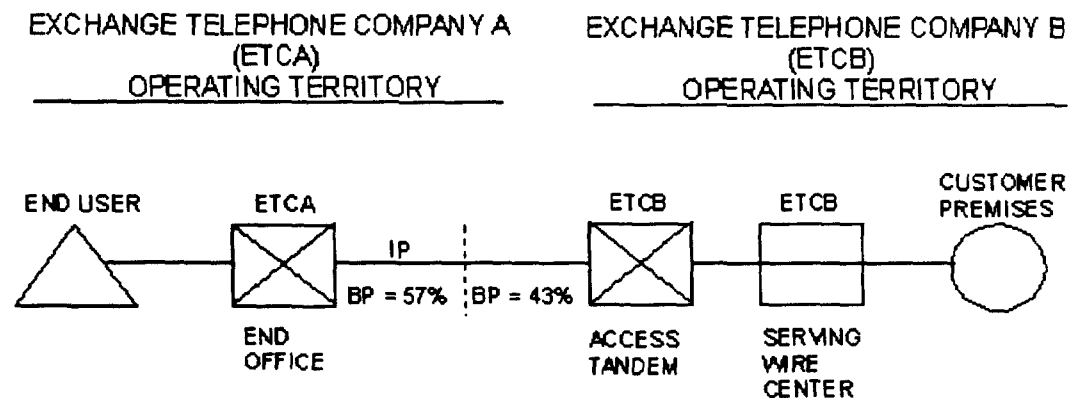
$$(23 * \$24.00 * 57/100) + (\$60.00 * .5) = \$344.64$$

ETCB Direct-Trunked Transport Charge

$$(23 * \$22.37 * 43/100) + (\$54.74 * .5) = \$248.61$$

(5) Example of Jointly Provided Tandem-Switched Transport

FGD or BSA-D Switched Access is ordered as a tandem routed service to End Office A. End Office A is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company A. The premises of the ordering customer, the serving wire center and the access tandem through which the service is switched is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company B.



Certain material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Original Page 2-91.

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